

10-1999

Landmark Report (Vol. 19, no. 1)

Kentucky Library Research Collections
Western Kentucky University, spcol@wku.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/landmark_report

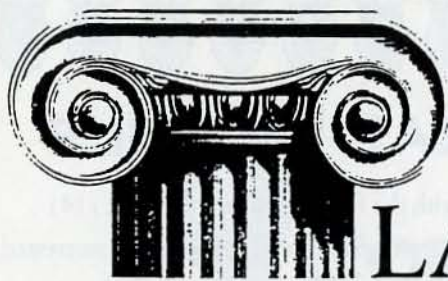


Part of the [Cultural Resource Management and Policy Analysis Commons](#), [Historic Preservation and Conservation Commons](#), and the [Public History Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Kentucky Library Research Collections, "Landmark Report (Vol. 19, no. 1)" (1999). *Landmark Report*. Paper 88.
https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/landmark_report/88

This Newsletter is brought to you for free and open access by TopSCHOLAR®. It has been accepted for inclusion in Landmark Report by an authorized administrator of TopSCHOLAR®. For more information, please contact topscholar@wku.edu.



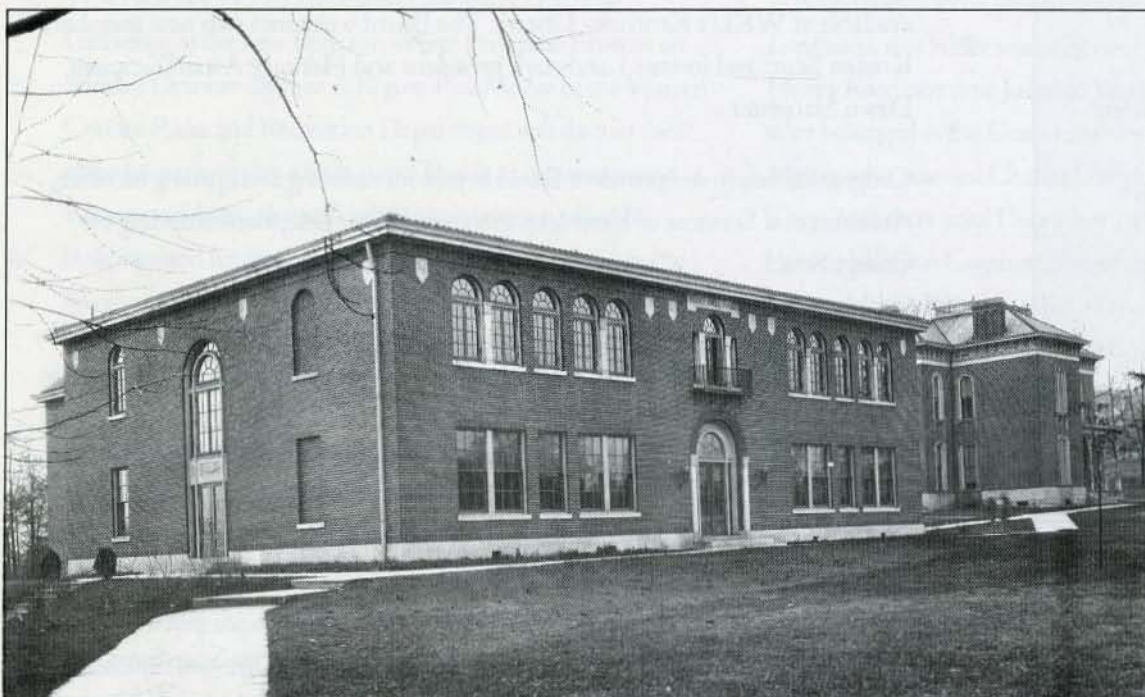
LANDMARK
ASSOCIATION
Bowling Green–Warren County

LANDMARK REPORT

VOLUME XIV, NUMBER 1

"A future with a past"

OCTOBER 1999



Snell Hall shortly after completion. The building in the background is the old Ogden College Building, originally intended as a private residence for the Calvert family. Courtesy of Kentucky Library, WKU.

AN ENDANGERED BUILDING

by Jonathan Jeffrey

RECENTLY you received a mailing from the Association providing information about the planned razing of Snell Hall which is situated on the old Ogden Campus of Western Kentucky University. It is imperative that we unite our voices in letting Dr. Ransdell and others know that this building represents an important component of the campus's diminishing architectural heritage. Razing it destroys one more link to our past, and in this case an important link.

Snell Hall is significant for several reasons:

- ♦ It represents the last tangible vestige of Ogden College, an institution founded in 1877 for the education of local men. This is Ogden College's legacy.
- ♦ It was erected as a gift of C. Perry Snell and local Ogden graduates who matched his monetary donation. It represents a trust placed in the institution.
- ♦ It is the only Italian Renaissance Revival structure in Bowling Green open to the public.
- ♦ It was designed by one of Kentucky's best known twentieth-century architects, Brinton B. Davis.
- ♦ It is listed on the National Register of

Historic Places, along with twelve of Brinton B. Davis' other campus buildings.

- ♦ It has not deteriorated to the point that it cannot be restored. It is still structurally sound.
- ♦ It would be foolish not to also admit that it's a darn pretty building, utilizing restrained limestone ornamentation, a rhythmic fenestration with gracefully arched windows and doors.

Restoring old buildings was once thought to be less cost effective than new construction. A recent study by the

See ENDANGERED, Page 10

The Landmark Association of
Bowling Green-Warren County

A non-profit organization established in 1976 as a community advocate for preservation, protection and maintenance of architectural, cultural and archaeological resources in Bowling Green and Warren County.

Board of Directors

David Bryant, President
Susan McCue, Vice-President
Ward Begley, Secretary
Jonathan Jeffrey, Treasurer
Joyce Rasdall
George Morris
John Perkins
Russ Morgan
Peter Bryant
Jack Montgomery
Michael Vitale
Dan Rudloff
Rick Voakes
Jean Thomason, Emeritus
Cheryl Blaine, Ex-officio
Paula Trafton, Ex-officio
Julie Troyer, Staff Secretary

Landmark Report is published three times a year by:

The Landmark Association of
Bowling Green-Warren County
P.O. Box 1812
Bowling Green, KY 42101
(502) 782-0037

Landmark Report encourages unsolicited articles or suggestions for articles and will consider all for publication. Advertising rates are available upon request.



ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

- ♦ The Historic Preservation Office, located with the Planning Commission at 1141 State Street, is compiling a library of preservation-related books. You may be interested in the following titles: Lawrence Schwinn's *Old House Colors: An Expert's Guide to Painting Your Old (Or Not So Old) House*; Judith L. Kitchen's *Caring for Your Old House*; and Jane C. Nylander's *Fabrics for Historic Buildings: A Guide to Selecting Reproduction Fabrics*. Contact Paula Trafton at 842-1953 for more titles. The listed titles are also available at WKU's Kentucky Library. The Board welcomes two new members: Kristen Scott and former Landmark president and Heritage Award recipient Dawn Slaughter.
- ♦ Congratulations to our president David Bryant for restoring and opening his office, Architectural Services of Kentucky, in the old Home Telephone Building on College Street.
- ♦ The historic homeownership provision was included in the tax bill recently vetoed by President Clinton. Five years of lobbying efforts by preservation advocates had led to the passage of a modified version of the Historic Homeownership Assistance Act as part of a 10 year, \$792 billion tax cut passed by Congress. Despite the president's veto, the historic homeowner's rehabilitation incentive is in an excellent position for the upcoming fall debate on the next tax bill that will be negotiated between Congress and the President.
- ♦ Our Christmas tour of homes will take place on December 11 on State Street. It has been dubbed "Seasons Greetings from State Street". The following people have agreed to have their homes on the tour: Rick & Susan McCue, Von & Mary Lyn Wallace, Dan & Melissa Rudloff, Ron & Sally Shrewsbury, Peridot Pictures (Dorian & Elaine Walker), David & Laura Lee, John & Nancy Parker, and Jim Skaggs. The ticket price will be \$8 per person and entertainment will be provided in two homes.
- ♦ Our next issue will feature the Fletcher House at 1129 College Street. Because of the necessity of including information about Snell Hall in this issue, the story of this lovely structure has been bumped to the February *Landmark Report*. Most of you are aware that this home recently sold at auction and is a candidate for an adaptive re-use project.
- ♦ New members since our last newsletter include: Bullington Consulting (Jim Bullington), Tim Evans & Eileen Starr, Laura McGee Jackson, George & Gretchen Niva, David & Laura Southard, and Stupp Brothers Bridge & Iron. Sumpter Fund donors since our last newsletter include: Nancy Disher Baird, Covella Biggers, Mrs. Joe Davenport, Mrs. J.P. Hines, Laura McGee Jackson, Jonathan Jeffrey, Larry & Cheryl Mendenhall, Cora Jane Spiller, and Barbara Stroube.



COME TO OCTOBER MEMBERSHIP MEETING

YOU'RE INVITED to attend Landmark's Harvest Gathering at the new Ephraim White Park near Bristow on Sunday, October 24th, at 2:30 p.m. Phil Moore of the Warren County Parks and Recreation Department will discuss their plans for making this a farm park. This is an impressive and innovative project, that will involve preservation of both buildings and landscape. Afterwards we'll have a few kites to fly, croquet, pumpkin carving and of course refreshments. We are also hoping to tour the lovely Fairview Methodist Church which is nearby.

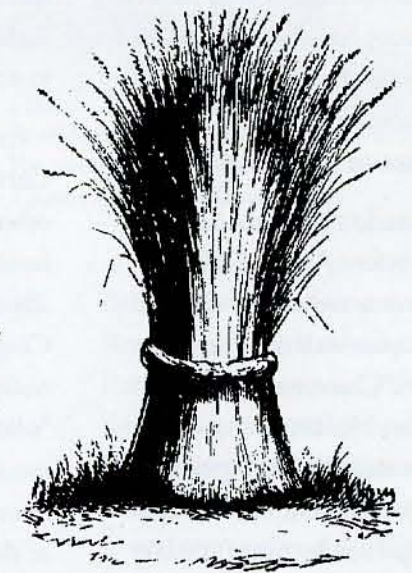
To get to the old farmhouse, you go out Louisville Road (31-W) to 526 (which at the Minit Mart right before Warren East High School). At this point you have to make a u-turn and head back to Bowling Green on Louisville Road. You will turn right into the driveway, where we will have several Landmark tour signs set up. If you get to Bristow Elementary School, you've gone too far.

According to Irene Moss Sumpter's *Early Warren County Landmarks*, this house was built over 125 years ago by James Henry Rose, one time Judge of Warren County, on land that once belonged in the Gossom family. Judge Rose's daughter Mattie, who married Charles Daughtry, inherited the farm. They lived there until December 1917 when he went to Peewee Valley as Commandant of the Confederate Veterans Home. He died there in 1923; fifty or more inmates of the Home accompanied the body to Bowling Green where his funeral was conducted by his grandson, Reverend Samuel S. Daughtry of Harrodsburg. It was largely through Daughtry's efforts that the Confederate Home was constructed. He drew up the original bill that was passed by the General Assembly authorizing funds for the institution.

The Louisville Road home was most recently owned by the Goodman family.

"We are blessed with a rich history. Visionary leaders before us have blended geography, architecture, curriculum, and passion to create a physical presence, an intellectual strength, and a spirit which makes this university unique."

—Gary Ransdell, Inaugural Address (8 May 1998)



VETERAN'S VILLAGE

by Lynn Neidermeier

BY LATE 1945, college and university administrators were nervous. A tide of ex-servicemen, armed with benefits guaranteed under the G. I. Bill, were clamoring to begin or resume their education. At Western Kentucky State Teachers College, President Paul Garrett received letters from young men still thinking like soldiers. "What date do I report, to whom, & where? Also, what papers must I bring?" asked a pre-dentistry hopeful. A former POW inquired about "what courses I can take and the length of time it will take to complete them. Also what plan you have concerning the tuition and room & board." Faced with a severe housing shortage in Bowling Green and almost no dormitory space for single veterans, much less those who were married with families, Garrett had one option: join in the scramble to borrow a variety of portable structures located at military bases and defense plants throughout the country, now surplus and available for emergency housing. Western's "Veterans' Village" was the result.

Shortages of student accommodations had occurred before. After World War I, the college constructed seventy-six small houses on campus—a little settlement quickly dubbed "Cherryton" after then-president Henry Hardin Cherry—and leased them to students. During World War II the government became the nation's principal builder, but of 100,000 federally financed units built to house defense workers less than 1,500 were considered "permanent." The rest were

barracks, trailers and rather flimsy prefabricated dwellings.

President Garrett nevertheless needed some of them badly. In October 1945 he wrote the Federal Public Housing Agency (FPHA) asking for fifty "knock-down houses" but the agency, overwhelmed with applications, managed to deliver only thirty-three 13' X 30' structures from a defense plant in Charlestown, Indiana.

Garrett persisted, procuring nine double trailers from a war housing project in Willow Run, Michigan and thirty single trailers from the nuclear facility in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. They arrived at the expanding site on 17th Street (now Regents Avenue) between Russellville Road (now Big Red Way) and Normal Drive. Still, Western needed more. Enrollment for the 1946 spring quarter, only 535 a year earlier, had rocketed to 966 of which 40 percent were ex-servicemen, a third of them married.

Expecting 1,275 students in the fall, Garrett stepped up competition with other colleges not only for housing but for furnishings, bedding and appliances—the allocation of which, he complained to Congressman Earle Clements, depended not upon enrollment figures but upon "who howles [sic] the loudest." That summer, thirteen prefabricated structures from Mississippi's Camp McCain arrived at Veterans' Village, where they were divided into fifty one- and two-bedroom apartments. Ten 20' X 48' army barracks arrived from Marion, Ohio to house sixteen

veterans apiece. In the fall, as enrollment topped 1,430 Garrett applied for ten more "quonset huts" and, despite his appeal to the FPHA to "squeeze out a few more," got only three from California.

Working through an array of federal project reports, bailment contracts and regulations, Garrett strove to provide bearable living conditions for veterans and their families. Letters and wires flew between Western and the FPHA when the new apartment roofs leaked, only forty-five of fifty ice boxes arrived, and a shipment of 1,245 blankets was one short. Accommodation in the thirty single trailers, which arrived in considerable disrepair, lacked adequate heat and relied upon communal laundry, hot water and toilet facilities, proved so dismal that Garrett was reluctant to charge the FPHA-mandated rent of \$26 per month. He created small study halls in five barracks and converted the other five into apartments for married veterans, an improvisation requiring explanation to the FPHA. When Mrs. Garrett and Western's Faculty Wives Club opened a day care center in one of the barracks the FPHA complained of the "unauthorized use." With over one hundred children now living in Veterans' Village, Garrett edgily replied that "it was better to deprive two families of a place to live in order to make living conditions somewhat better for those who are here. The need for a place for the numerous babies to be kept during the day with resultant increased freedom for the mothers in turn is self-evident."

Garrett must have prevailed, for in November 1948 the College Heights Herald reported on the Veterans' Village Council, a governing body of residents which met each month at the nursery. Western's enrollment that fall had peaked at just over two thousand students, and the Village

had shed its temporary character to become a campus fixture. Garrett quickly took advantage of a federal law enacted in June 1948 to acquire outright ownership of the prefabricated houses, barracks, trailers and apartments. Although the barracks fell to the auctioneer in 1957, Veterans' Village, originally created to house 1940s-style "non-traditional" students, remained the principal housing facility for married students and did not disappear completely until 1976.

From parking lots to computer labs, from intramural sports facilities to telephone registration, Western's campus still changes to serve the character of its student body. In its scope and urgency, however, the establishment of Veterans' Village was perhaps the greatest effort to accommodate a unique constituency—one striving to make up time lost from youth but also bearing adult responsibilities. For these students, life there could be rugged, cramped, chilly and lacking in privacy—but Veterans' Village was a microcosm of the postwar "return to normalcy" where one resident declared he had found "160 square feet of heaven."

The Commissary

VETERANS' VILLAGE was not a year old in October 1946 when residents began expressing their desire for a "commissary." The nearest grocery store out along Russellville Road was a long walk away, and the size of the Village had become large enough to reward a merchant willing to locate near it. Enter Lester Reeves, a veteran preparing to graduate in the spring and whose father



Top: Veteran's Village was located west of Western's main hilltop campus. Courtesy of University Archives, WKU. Above: This painting of the Village Market was executed by Dorothy "Dot" Reeves, Lester's wife. Courtesy of Kentucky Museum, WKU.

Doyle operated a grocery at Fourteenth and Indianola Streets. Given space in a wing of Western's agricultural pavilion on the south side of Seventeenth Street, Reeves opened the Village Market on April 18, 1947. Staffed with student clerks, the Market boasted the latest in meat and dairy cases and offered a variety of foodstuffs to veterans and their families, including "plenty of baby food."

By 1953 the Market was gone, but Reeves went on to build a chain of Reeves Food Centers and Jr. Food Stores in south central Kentucky; the latter merged with Houchens Industries in 1998. In 1979, Reeves' wife Dorothy remembered the Village Market with a painting now housed in the Kentucky Museum.

CITY HOSPITAL GARDEN A MEMORIAL TO SON



Randolph G. Gloede, the son of landscape architect Richard F. Gloede, died several days after an automobile accident on the Scottsville Pike. His father planned and executed the landscaping around the hospital as a memorial to his son.

Courtesy of Kentucky Library, WKU.

By Jonathan Jeffrey

LATE IN THE EVENING on October 16, 1926, Richard F. Gloede of Evanston, Illinois (a suburb of Chicago) received a phone call every parent dreads: "Mr. Gloede, your son is dying." The call was made even more devastating by the fact that Gloede's son, Randolph, was only 18 years old. Randolph had been traveling with his brother Raymond and a friend, Frank Garthe, to Florida to find work. The local paper reported that the trio was en route to Florida when they met an acquaintance in Nashville who said "that Florida was dead and that there was no work to be had." They were returning to Evanston when the accident occurred near the Scottsville Road Bridge at Sweeney's Mill. As they approached the hill beyond the bridge, the car had a blow-out causing it to run into the ditch and flip over several times.

Charles Enochs, a Bowling Green undertaker, arrived with his ambulance. There he met Sheriff Lee Kelley and Dr.

Moss and Dr. Francis, who had come to assist the injured. Because the car was full of tools, the local paper surmised that the trio were mechanics. The paper also noted that "a chicken which had its feet tied was in the car at the time of the accident [and] was found...uninjured." Enochs delivered the injured to the new City Hospital on Reservoir Hill. The Hospital had been completed only three months earlier. Designed by local architect, R.E. Turbeville, the hospital held a commanding view of the surrounding city and countryside. Both Gloede brothers were seriously injured, while Garthe escaped physical harm. Randolph's head injuries were particularly severe, and local physicians held little hope that he would recover.

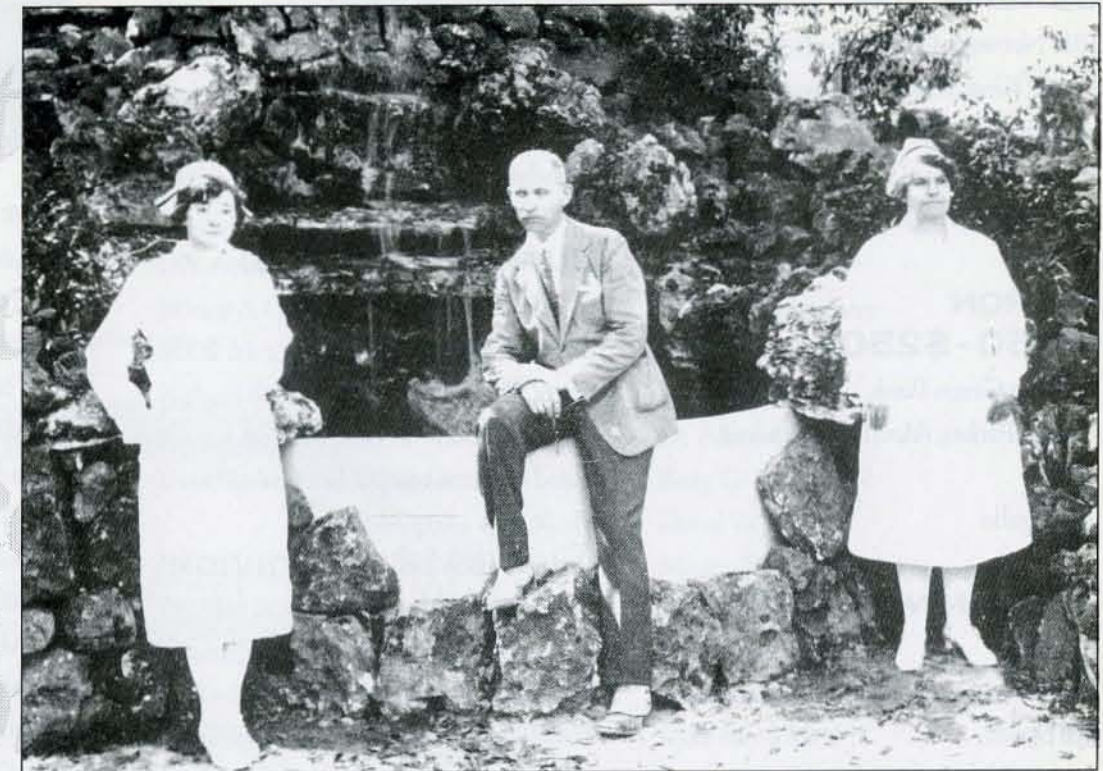
His parents, Richard and Ida (Pressler) Gloede, arrived the next day to be with their sons. No doubt both parents spoke reassuringly to Randolph despite the fact that he was still unconscious. Richard, a detail-oriented man, was a leading Chica-

go-area florist and landscape architect. He noticed the outstanding attention and service provided for his son by the hospital's physicians and particularly the nurses. After three days, not even the best care could help their loved son, and he died six hundred miles from home. The death certificate signed by Dr. Charles E. Francis, noted that the cause of death was a "fracture at the base of the skull caused from auto accident." He was buried three days later in Evanston.

Typically this would be the end of the story, but Gloede wanted to erect some type of memorial to honor his son and those outstanding health care professionals who had made him as comfortable as humanly possible during his last days. Undoubtedly during his three day sojourn in Bowling Green, Richard Gloede took the opportunity to stroll and observe the hospital's grounds. He admired the hilltop site and saw possibilities in the rocky terrain. No dedicated and gifted professional

Richard Gloede and two of the hospital's nurses enjoy the new fountain.

Courtesy of Kentucky Library, WKU.



can escape a yearning to leave his mark on society, whether he's an accountant, a teacher, an engineer, a writer, or a minister. Certain professions lend themselves to making tangible and lasting impressions on society, including architects and landscape architects. They create the places that we associate with life. They create lasting memorials in many of the things they design.

Before leaving Bowling Green with his son's body, Gloede had an interview with the local paper in which he announced that he would return in the spring to beautify the grounds surrounding the hospital. Over the next year, Gloede visited Bowling Green on several occasions to observe the grounds and note features worthy of preservation. Of particular interest to Gloede were the Civil War fortifications built on the hill. He wanted to incorporate what was left of these deteriorating stone works. By October 1928 Gloede had planted trees, erected stone retaining walls,

completed the parking area, installed a gazing globe and bird bath on the Eight Street entrance, put in lighting, and planted a large number of ferns and other perennials. He made extensive use of the limestone on the property and constructed a serene twelve-foot tall waterfall that trickled over native limestone into a large pool.

The gardens were formally dedicated on Randolph's birthday, November 8, 1928. Richard Gloede presented Mayor A. S. Hines with a photograph album that documented the garden's progress. This important piece of Bowling Green history was eventually given to the Kentucky Library at WKU. Near the front of the album, Gloede wrote:

You're my garden, fairest treasure,
Given of your beauty store
Freely, gladly, without measure,
All I ask of you, and more.
Traces of God's hand I see.

Kind hearts are the gardens,
Kind thoughts are the roots,
Kind words are the blossoms,
Kind deeds are the fruits,
These are our treasures most
highly prized

Although the gardens have long been removed, this album continues to memorialize not just a son but also his father's love.

Gloede continued to remember the hospital even after the grounds were completed. On his son's birthday in 1929, he sent the hospital's staff six large flower bouquets. In Randolph's memory, the hospital staff placed some of the flowers in the room which he occupied during his stay. At Christmas the same year, Gloede sent the hospital a balsam Christmas tree and a number of wreaths. The Evanston horticulturist enjoyed an international reputation for his hybridization of del-

See MEMORIAL, Page 14

BENEFACTOR (\$500+)

JBK Network Consulting
Lewis, King, Krieg, Waldrop &
Catron
Meyer Mortgage Corporation
Stupp Brothers Bridge & Iron

**PATRON
(\$150 - \$250)**

Bowling Green Bank
Harlin, Parker, Alcott & Chaudoin,
P.S.C.
Pappagallo

SUSTAINING (\$100)

Amplifier
Baird Kurtz & Dobson
Bell South
Beltone Hearing Aid Service
Blake, Hart, Taylor & Wiseman
Insurance
BG Board of Realtors
BG/WC Tourism Convention
Commission
Dr. Jane Bramham & Dr. Cam Collins
Broderick, Thornton
Browning Oil Company
Bullington Consulting, Inc.
Mrs. Thomas R. Curran
Deemer Floral Company
Downtown Business Association
First American Bank
Hill-Motley Lumber Company, Inc.
Houchens Industries
IMCON Services
Martin & Sandy Jones
Kelley Office Supply
Kerrick, Grise & Stivers
Michael & Patricia Minter
Bill Moore Insurance Agency
National City Bank
Parrish Auto Parts
Peridot Pictures

John C. & Emily Perkins
Steve & Jeannie Snodgrass
Barbara Stewart Interiors
Jean & Max Thomason
Wendys of BG

SUPPORTING (\$50)

David & Laura Southard
James & Floydine Adams
Mr. & Mrs. T.B. Hagerman
Jonathan Jeffrey
David & Laura Harper Lee
Mr. & Mrs. Larry McCoy
Dr. Jay & Patsy Sloan
William & Rosalyn Stamps
Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Wakeland
Mr. & Mrs. Matthew Baker
Covella Biggers
Valerie C. Brown
Kathie Curtis of Operation PRIDE
Mrs. Joe Davenport
Robert & Martha Haynes
Mr. & Mrs. Rolla R. Jefferson
Carol McCormack
Mr. & Mrs. Henry L. Olyniec
Dr. & Mrs. Larry Pack
Bill & Joey Powell
Michael Trapasso
N.B. Edwards
Gregory Willis

FAMILY (\$25)

Mr. Kaz Abe & Dr. Kathy Kalab
Jeffrey & Tammy Adams
Judge & Mrs. William E. Allender
Dr. & Mrs. Thomas Baird
Jerry E. Baker
John & Sandra Baker
Dr. & Mrs. Thomas Baldwin
Ward Begley
Sara & Jim Bennett
Seymour & Gerda Blau

**LANDMARK MEMBERS
1999 - 2000**

Jimmy & Evelyn Bohannon
Carroll & Peggy Brooks
J. David & Frederica Bryant
Arthur & Margaret Bush
Donna & Charles Bussey
Dr. & Mrs. Randy Capps
Georgia Love Cargile
Buddy & Joy Cate
E. Daniel Cherry
David M. Coffey
Mr. & Mrs. J. David Cole
Mr. & Mrs. Gretchen Collins
Dr. Raymond & Ann Cravens
Rick & Carol DuBose
Stan Edwards
Dr. John Erskine Family
Mr. & Mrs. John Grider
Dr. & Mrs. Richard Grise
Terry & Brenda Hale
David & Nancy Ham
Mr. & Mrs. Andrew Hamilton, III
Normal & Carole Harned
Mr. & Mrs. James D. Harris
Hollis & Sally Hinton
Mr. & Mrs. James H. Holland
Stephen & Elizabeth Horn
Gary & Margaret Huff
Bill & Shirley Jackson
James & Wanda Jackson
John & Marie Jacobsen
Ralph & Romanza Johnson
Harvey & Sarah Johnston
Nicholas & Patricia Kafoglis
Zachary Kafoglis, Attny.
Clarence & Barbara Keith
LTC & Mrs. Jack Keyser
John & Betty Matheney
Rick & Susan McCue

Rod & Marsha McCurry
Harol McGuffey
Mr. & Mrs. James McGuirk
Mr. & Mrs. William McKenzie
Cheryl & Larry Mendenhall
W. Currie Milliken
Dr. Lynwood & Linda Montell
Mr. & Mrs. Russell Morgan, Jr.
George & Jane Morris
Mr. & Mrs. Gary Murphy
George & Gretchen Niva
Alex & Jennifer Turner Nottmeier
Mr. & Mrs. Jo T. Orendorf
Dr. & Mrs. John D. Parker
Mr. & Mrs. William J. Parker
Mrs. Roger Parrish
William & Kathleen Parsons
Mr. & Mrs. D.A. Pearson
H.C. & Jean Peart
John & Sandra Petersen
Mr. & Mrs. George Peterson, Jr.
David E. & Charlene Rabold
Ray's Catering
Harry & Sarah Richardson
Dan & Melissa Rudloff
Ray & Margaret Saxton
Mr. & Mrs. Don Schardein
Emmett & Jean Secrest
Mr. & Mrs. Rondal Shrewsbury
Alice Siewert
Delane & Brenda Simpson
Jim & Dawn Slaughter
Cooper & Bette Smith
Eileen Starr & Tim Evans
Frank & Peggy Steele
Bobby & Sid Steen
Jeff & Susan Stevens Family
Mr. & Mrs. Charles Stewart

Rev. Howard & Linda Surface
Pearl M. Taylor
Carroll & Doris Tichenor
Becky & Ben Tomblinson
Miss Sara Tyler
Dr. Rick & Sylvia Voakes
Drs. Arvin & Corrie Vos
Johnny & Glenna Webb
Mr. & Mrs. Charles Webb
Richard & Judy Webber
Roland & Mary Frances Willock
David & Michelle Wiseman

INDIVIDUAL (\$15)

Dr. Alan B. Anderson
Bruce Barrick
Noble Burford
Carol Burton
Dr. Faye Carroll
Mrs. B.G. Davdison
Mrs. Edward DiBella
Dorothy Dodson
Diana Edwards
Lena C. Ellis
David Faxon, Jr.
Frieda Friedli
Jean Fulkerson
Barbara Gary
Theresa Gerard
Mrs. James Godfrey
Jennifer Jessica Hall
Mildred Hawkins
C. Carroll Hildreth
Mrs. Duncan L. Hines
Mrs. J.P. Hines
Lisa Hite
Lee Huddleston
Ann P. Huskey
Ruth B. Hyden
Laura McGee Jackson
Ruth Jerd
Agatha Layson Johnson

Mrs. Ras Jones
Mary Lee Kelley
Mary Hart Lyle
Elinor Markle
Ma. Edward T. Martin
Mrs. Joseph Mayfield
Dickie McKinney
Jack G. Montgomery
Marjorie Nahm
Virginia Neel
Dr. Albert Petersen
Betty G. Pfannerstill
David W. Rabold
Miriam B. Ramierz
Maia Lea Ray
Dr. Charles Ray
Susan Redick
Mike Reynolds
Mr. & Mrs. Jody Richards
Judith Roberts
Dr. Cassandra L. Pinnick Rodgers
Sheryl Ruiz
Iris Runner
Janet Schwarzkopf
Alice Simon
Imogene Simpson
Virginia Spalding
Cora Jane Spiller
Wilbur Sprouse
Dan Stone
Sue Lynn Stone
Rita M. Story
Barbara Stroube
Mrs. Robert G. Wallace
Vernon White
Brenda M. Willoughby
Hilda Willoughby
Judy Woosley

*This list was compiled on October 11, 1999.
Any questions about your membership may be
directed to the Landmark office, 782-0037.*

ENDANGERED

Continued from Page 1

General Services Administration has found just the opposite is true. In a recent survey, GSA found that the per rentable square foot increases with the more recent the construction date. The highest costs came from buildings constructed in the 1970s. The survey also found that overall operating costs per rentable square foot for historic buildings were 10 percent less than for nonhistoric buildings; cleaning costs were 9 percent less, maintenance costs were 10 percent less, and utility costs were 27 percent less.

The GSA provides over 355 million square feet of work space to more than one million federal employees. Its purpose is the provide work space, furnishings, services, supplies, and procurement support for federal civilian agencies efficiently and economically, enabling federal workers to do their jobs and to save taxpayers money. (*Forum News*, Sept./Oct. 1999) In addition to the dollar savings, GSA found that most people who work in older buildings are more satisfied with their work environment than those who work in newer facilities.

Besides the monetary issue, preservationists believe that universities should model the preservation ethic to the community that surrounds and supports them. Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, recently lamented the poor stewardship that many universities display toward their older structures. He noted: "Such situations are particularly unfortunate not only for those who care about the preservation of our heritage but also for the students who go to a university in search of lessons about life and responsibility. A university

experience isn't just about calculus and chemistry. It's about making a contribution to the community, about increasing one's potential to make a difference. And preservation isn't just about bricks and mortar. It's about human values as well, about connections among people and connections between people and their environment." (*Preservation*, Nov./Dec. 1997)

Please take out your pen and paper or boot up your computer and express your concern about this issue. You should write to:

Dr. Gary Ransdell
Office of the President
Western Kentucky University
One Big Red Way
Bowling Green, KY 42101-3576

These letters need to also reach other important decision makers, i.e. the WKU Board of Regents and the Ogden Foundation Regent and Trustees. In order to make this as easy as possible for our members we are asking that you send your letter directly to Landmark and we will copy and post the letters. A generous board member has donated the funds to make this possible. You certainly may call Dr. Ransdell at 270-745-4346 or e-mail him at gary.ransdell@wku.edu, but a letter is the most effective venue.

Our goal is not to stifle progress or to hamper Dr. Ransdell's efforts in ushering Western into the next century. We simply believe, as our motto states, in "a future with a past."

Landmark Offers Reward

THE ACCOMPANYING photo needs little explanation. Many of you have heard that on September 17th or 18th vandals intentionally knocked over one of the Four Seasons statues that had stood sentinel outside WKU's Snell Hall since 1931. Aristides Satario executed the Carrara marble statuary for an exposition celebrating the 50th anniversary of the reunification of Italy held in Turin, Italy, in 1911. Commodore Perry Snell purchased the statuary and gave it to the university in 1929.

Police suspect that more than one culprit was involved. Lt. Mike Dowell, of the WKU Police, said, "Just the sheer weight of the statue—the head alone weighed around 200 pounds—would have made it very hard for one person to push over." The Landmark Association has offered Crime Stoppers \$1,000 to assist them in locating the vandals. The Western Alumni Association has also offered a \$250 reward. If you have a tip, contact Crime Stoppers at 270-781-2583.

Landmark members may remember that the Association documented these statuary and other outdoor sculpture in Warren County as part of a national effort sponsored by Save Outdoor Sculpture.



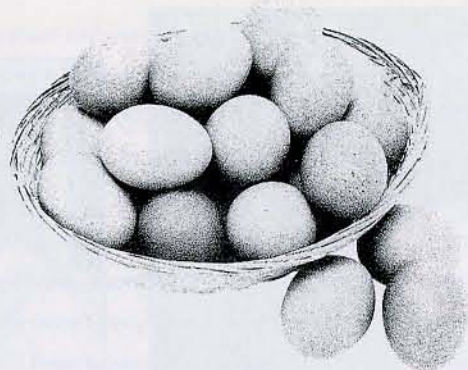
Picnic Scrapbook

We had sixty people attend our annual picnic held at the home of Jim and Janette Meyer in Mt. Ayr. Nancy Baird gave an outstanding presentation about the area during the Civil War. We would like to thank our picnic sponsors Lewis, King, Krieg, Waldrop & Catron. The committee also deserves kudos: Dawn Slaughter, Jack Montgomery, Jean Thomason, David Bryant, George Morris, and Susan McCue.



Clockwise from Upper Left: President David Bryant presents the Jane Morningstar Award of Merit to Jeff and Susan Stevens for their recent work on the Carl Herdman House at 628 East Main; Bryant presents a gift to Jim and Janette Meyer for hosting the picnic; Kentucky History Specialist Nancy Baird delivers the evening's address of Mt. Ayr or Mt. Air during the Civil War period; long time Association members Bill and Rosalyn Stamps enjoy the picnic and glorious view from the verandah.

DUNCAN HINES "EGG"CELLENT RECIPES



YOUR EDITOR recently purchased *Duncan Hines Favorite Recipes*, a 48-page booklet which originally sold for a quarter. Published in 1954 by the Duncan Hines Institute of Ithaca, New York, the booklet is a collection of "some distinctive recipes personally selected by Duncan Hines." Besides a number of recipes from Mrs. Duncan Hines, Bowling Green is also represented by recipes from Mrs. Roy Morningstar—scalloped oysters, Mrs. A. Scott Hines—lamb roast, and Mrs. Bland Farnsworth—Alsation Pudding.

More interesting than many of the recipes are Mr. Hines's remarks. After giving a recipe for cornbread, Hines notes: "South of the Mason-Dixon line, don't you dare put sugar in cornbread or the night riders may meet up with you some dark night." Upon finishing a recipe for fried corn, Hines says: "I do not add salt to boiling water, or sweet milk in which I cook fresh sweet corn. Just a bit of sugar. When it comes off ready to eat, I add butter and salt but by all edicts from those who think they know, do not husk corn until ready to cook." With a recipe for beef tongue in tomato sauce, the gourmet makes some cogent remarks about finding a good butcher: "An intelligent, accommodating butcher is a prize jewel. If you can find one like this, don't hesitate to ask him questions for fear of showing your ignorance about meats.

He has spent years learning about them and you will be surprised to find how much it pleases him when you ask his advice; and no doubt you'll get better meat, too."

Perhaps the most interesting recipe in the booklet is number 60 in which Hines outlines the best method of preparing

*"Take a
sauce pan and into it
put butter or bacon drippings
so that when melted there will
be about a quarter of an
inch of fat in the
bottom."*

fried eggs: "This is the way I cook eggs. Take a sauce pan and into it put butter or bacon drippings so that when melted there will be about a quarter of an inch of fat in the bottom. Have the fat warm, but not hot. Break into the sauce pan as many eggs as it will hold, two, four, six, or whatever your requirements will be. When the eggs are in the pan, baste the yellows constantly with the warm fat until a film forms over them. The reason for the low heat is so that the whites will not become frizzled and tough before the yolks are done. When they are done, they look like poached eggs, and are they good! If you

want to dress them up a bit, sprinkle a little paprika over them."

"If you are fortunate enough to have real country ham steaks to fry, cook the pieces so that the fat will brown the bottom of the frying pan. If you want to, you can even put in extra bits of fat and let them frizzle to a crisp. This will aid in making your fat brown. Now, break your eggs into the skillet but be sure that it is not too hot. Cook for a few minutes until whites solidify underneath, and then turn them over with a spatula and let cook a few more minutes. Here, too, the fat should not be so hot as to frizzle the whites before the yolks are done. The result will be beautifully brown eggs, with a flavor that you will never forget."

"Of course, if you do not have butter, bacon drippings, or fried ham fat, then you will have to make do with just any kind of fat, but they just won't be the same, I warn you."

As you can tell most of the recipes do not conform to our health conscious standards, but don't those eggs sound good?!



ALWAYS LEARNING

by Dan Rudloff

MY WIFE AND I recently had an experience that I am sure many of you in older homes have had. Consequently, our experience is probably neither unique nor exclusive but because it was a personal experience, we thought it might be fun to share it.

Approximately six months ago, we were going through our Sunday afternoon routine: We had just put our son, Noah, down for his early afternoon nap after getting home from church, whereupon our plan was to grab a quick lunch in our first floor kitchen, take a cat nap ourselves and then proceed on with our day, when we noticed out our window two unfamiliar but friendly-looking trespassers who had walked down the common driveway that we share with the neighboring house and who were gawking at our house. On this particular Sunday, two strange individuals walking down the common driveway was not an immediate concern because we knew that our neighbor was hosting a wedding shower and we kind of expected to see unfamiliar faces going up and down the driveway. However, they were staring at our house, which, in our thinking, had no direct connection to the adjacent wedding shower. An investigation ensued.

This investigation entailed Melissa, the probing investigator that she is, walking outside and asking the strangers

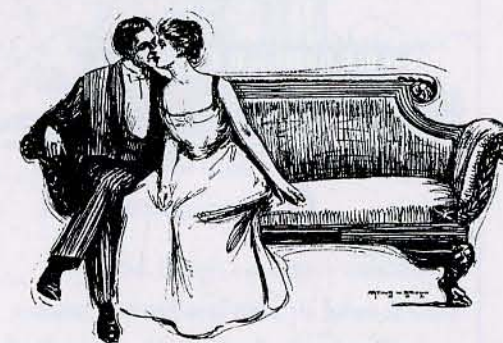
what their purpose on our land was with a kind, "Can I help you?"

The strangers, who were of the middle-aged persuasion, informed that they were current Nashvillians, but former Hilltoppers who had come back to Bowling Green for the weekend to get away and reminisce. The reminiscing included relating that they had met and fallen in love in our house while both were still students at Western Kentucky University and while the husband was a tenant in our house located at 1245 State Street.

After inviting them in to see how we had renovated/improved the home, the husband went on to recount second floor water hose fights with roommates in our house that we subsequently fixed 30 years later by replacing the entire floor and long evenings of "necking" in the third floor attic area while listening to the soft pitter-pat of rain on the roof.

This couple further went on to disclose that like me, the husband was a lawyer, and like Melissa, the wife was a teacher.

In summary, without any foreboding, this encounter was a pleasant reflective experience for all those involved that showed Melissa and I another section of the organic quilt that was, is and will be the history of 1245 State Street in Bowling Green, Kentucky.



BINGHAM RECEIVES NATIONAL HONOR

by Diane Heilenman

EDITH BINGHAM of Jefferson County is one of 20 recipients of a national award honoring excellence in preservation work from the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The National Preservation Awards, which were announced yesterday in Washington, will be presented at the National Trust's 50th anniversary celebration October 22 in Washington.

"We feel it's long overdue," said Barbara Hulette of Lexington. She and Ann Early Sutherland of Bardstown, who are the two Kentucky members of the National Trust Board of Advisors, nominated Bingham. Other groups and people, including the Kentucky Heritage Council, sent letters of support. Bingham is married to Barry Bingham Junior, whose family's media holdings once included the *Courier-Journal*.

Edith Bingham was nominated for her more than thirty years in preservation efforts, Hulette said. She met Bingham 12 years ago, Hulette said, when they both became involved with saving the Pope Villa in Lexington, an 1811 house designed by architect Benjamin Latrobe, who redesigned Washington in 1815 after it was burned by the British in the War of 1812.

Bingham has been instrumental in restoring the Shaker community buildings at South Union, west of Bowling Green. She is working now to prevent development along Kentucky 68, which leads to Shaker Village at Pleasant Hill, near Harrodsburg. "She has worked so hard behind the scenes with so many issue,"

Hulette said, "...She is not one to sit down and write a check."

"Edie is not afraid to roll up her sleeves," said David Morgan of the Kentucky Heritage Council, praising her leadership role. In Louisville, Bingham has been involved with issues ranging from efforts to block the closing of Louisville's Third Street for the expansion of Commonwealth Convention Center to incorporating the old Will Sales Optical Building facade in the Louisville Galleria. She helped preserve Louisville's Brennan House and Christ Church Cathedral and recently, helped establish the University of Kentucky College of Architecture historic preservation master's degree program.

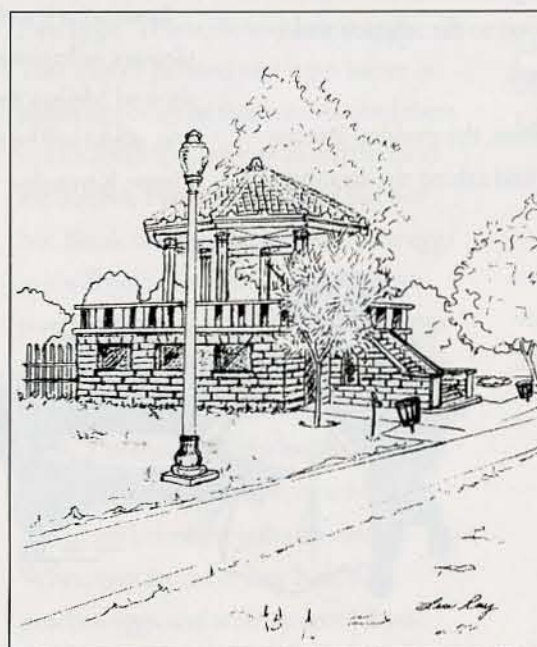
Other Kentuckians who have received National Trust awards include Helen Abell of Louisville, who received the top honor of the Louise Dupont Crowinshield Award in 1982; the Junior League

of Louisville in 1976; and the Brown family of the Brown-Forman Corporation in 1998. (Reprinted *Courier-Journal*, 8 October 1999)

MEMORIAL

Continued from Page 7

phinius and is known to have named one variety for the American War Mothers' Bowling Green chapter. According to Mr. Gloede's obituary, he was also credited as the man who started the vogue of illuminating outdoor Christmas trees. His best known projects were the Japanese Gardens on Wooded Island of Jackson Park and the famous Indian Boundary Park, both in the Chicago area. Gloede truly lived his motto, which was emblazoned on his company's stationery: "Leave the world more beautiful than you found it."



Architectural Rendering
by Artist/Designer
MAIA LEA RAY

Historical Sites • Residences
Businesses

Pen & Ink or Oil

For Estimates Call
(270) 783-9520



Editor's note: After the recent number of fires in Bowling Green, I thought it might be interesting to reprint an account of an earlier fire that did not get the publicity of the Opera House fire of 1899 or the McCormack Building fire of 1911. Although the street is never named, it is apparent from the occupants and building names that this is the 900 block of State Street, right on Fountain Square. This comes from the *Warren County Courier*, 3 January 1900.

LAST NIGHT about 1:30 o'clock the fire demon again laid to waste thousands of dollars of valuable property in the heart of the business portion of our city, and today, two substantial business blocks are almost completely gutted as a result of the flames, and the several tenants have lost almost their entire stocks and property. At about the hour above named the fire was discovered in the rear of the grocery conducted by Messrs. C.W. Jones & Co. and located in the building owned by Mrs. S.W. Coombs.

The alarm was turned in and the fire company was on hand in a short while thereafter. Owing to the extreme cold the firemen experienced much trouble in the water freezing, and were otherwise inconvenienced, but by hard work they succeeded in getting control of the fire which for a while seemed destined to consume nearly the whole block.

The flames rapidly increased in heat and fierceness from the beginning, and quickly worked their way to offices of the City of Bowling Green, which were located on the second floor of the same building.

Although a brick wall separated the Coombs building from the Settle Building, the fire ate its way through a break in the wall, and before the firemen succeeded in conquering the enemy with chemicals and a flood of water, J.W. Campbell's jewelry store and John Hespen's living apartments upstairs were almost totally gutted.

But for substantial fire walls in the handsome three-story Sable building, the fire would undoubtedly have worked its way to the corner. However, after doing immense damage as it was, and after a gallant and hard fight on the part of the efficient fire laddies, against great odds, the fire was gotten under control, and the damage is confined principally to the two buildings above named.

M. Sabel's building was completely filled with smoke and the family were forced to get out to keep from suffocating. His loss will be small as a result of smoke and water damage.

Mrs. M. Baugh's millinery establishment, located next to C.W. Jones & Co.'s Grocery, was also badly damaged by smoke and water, and her loss will amount

to a considerable sum. This building is owned by Mrs. Lou Reardon, who will also be a heavy loser. The upstairs floor was occupied by the Elks' clubroom. They had their apartments elegantly furnished and the damage wrought will foot up to several hundred dollars. It is rather a hard matter at this time to get at the losses accurately, but the total will foot up to something like \$12,000.

It is not known how the fire originated and no theories are advanced as to the cause. It was first discovered by some young gentlemen and ladies who were returning from the hop given last night at Ackerman's Hall. They turned in the alarm at once from the box at the Morehead House. When discovered the fire was burning fiercely near the center of Jones & Co.'s grocery.

Some people are of the opinion that the fire originated in the Council Chamber, over Jones & Co.'s grocery. All that is known, however, is that it started in the rear of the building. Whether upstairs or down, no one will ever know.



Perhaps you could pass this newsletter along to someone you think would be interested in supporting Landmark's efforts in historic preservation advocacy.

I (we) want to support the Historic Preservation efforts in Bowling Green and Warren County.

Name _____

Mailing Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____

----- Levels of Membership -----

Regular

Corporate

- | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Individual \$15 | <input type="checkbox"/> Family \$25 | <input type="checkbox"/> Active \$100 | <input type="checkbox"/> Patron \$250 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Supporting \$50 | <input type="checkbox"/> Sustaining \$100 | <input type="checkbox"/> Donor \$500 | <input type="checkbox"/> Benefactor \$1,000 |

I have enclosed \$_____ to support the Irene Moss Sumpter Preservation Endowment Fund.

Checks should be payable to: Landmark Association
P.O. Box 1812
Bowling Green, KY 42102-1812

LANDMARK ASSOCIATION

P.O. BOX 1812

BOWLING GREEN, KY 42102-1812

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

NON-PROFIT
ORGANIZATION
U.S. POSTAGE

PAID

PERMIT #683
BOWLING GREEN, KY
42101